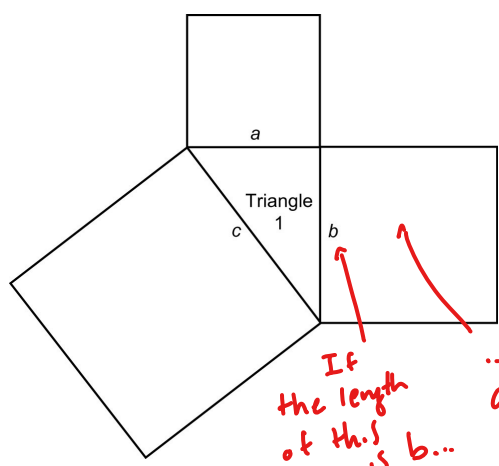


Date: KEY

3.4 Notes: Using the Pythagorean Theorem

Review:

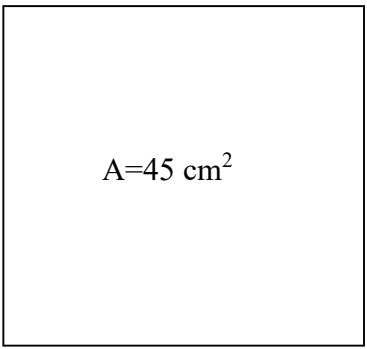


Explain how the diagram is related to the addition statement: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

The area of the smallest square + The area of the medium square = The area of the biggest square

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

If the length of this line is b...
... then the area of this square is $b \times b = b^2$



How do you find the length of one side for the square at left?

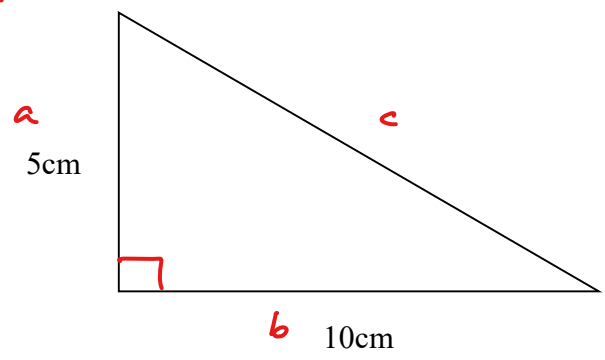
Take the square root of the area.

$$\begin{aligned}
 s &= \sqrt{A} \\
 &= \sqrt{45 \text{ cm}^2} \\
 \boxed{s &= 6.7 \text{ cm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

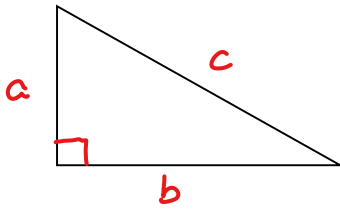
How would you find the length of the missing hypotenuse for the right triangle?

Use the Pythagorean Relationship:

$$\begin{aligned}
 a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\
 (5)^2 + (10)^2 &= c^2 \\
 25 + 100 &= c^2 \\
 \sqrt{125} &= \sqrt{c^2} \\
 11.18... &= c \\
 \boxed{11.2 \text{ cm} = c}
 \end{aligned}$$

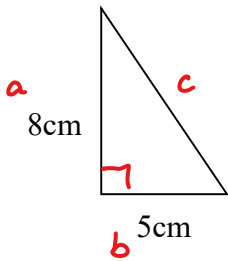


The Pythagorean Theorem

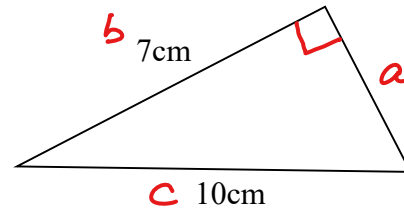


$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

Find the missing sides for each of the triangles below:

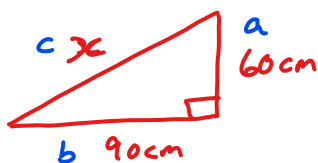
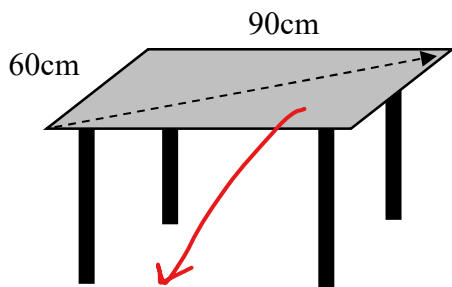


$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\ (8)^2 + (5)^2 &= c^2 \\ 64 + 25 &= c^2 \\ \sqrt{89} &= \sqrt{c^2} \\ 9.43... &= c \\ \boxed{9.4\text{cm} = c} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\ a^2 + (7)^2 &= (10)^2 \\ a^2 + 49 &= 100 \\ \sqrt{a^2} - 49 &= \sqrt{51} \\ a &= 7.14... \\ \boxed{a = 7.1\text{cm}} \end{aligned}$$

Jürgen is cooking meatballs in his kitchen. One of the meatballs rolls from one corner of the table, diagonally to the other corner. How far does it roll?



FIND x

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\ (60)^2 + (90)^2 &= x^2 \\ 3600 + 8100 &= x^2 \\ \sqrt{11700} &= \sqrt{x^2} \\ 108.16... &= x \\ \boxed{108.2\text{cm} = x} \end{aligned}$$